Hunny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUILDING ASBOCIATION, No. 2.—The second annual
meeting will take place at Witthaft's Hall THURSDAY EVANING, August 7th, at 8 o'clock, Punytual attendance is requested, as officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

WM. WITTHAFT, President.

P. VIERBUCHEN, Secretary.

aug6-2t

MOSQUITO CANOPIES! MOSQUITO CANOPIES! of all kinds, with fixtures complete, from \$2.00 up. W. B. MOSES & SON, corner Market Space and 7th st. 1912-tr IRON WATER,

"SPA," AT BLADENSBURG. This water possesses in an eminent degree all the nedicinal properties of a superior Chalaybeate bring. Recommended by leading physicians.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY.

197-tr 1429 PENNSYLVARIA AVENUE.

OFFICE OF H, E. OFFLEY,

HALL ROOM OF NATIONAL METROPOLITAN BANK.

613 15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treasury.

BEST RATES ALLOWED

DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS OF JUNE 29,

CERTIFICATES AND BONDS

Receivable in payment of Special Improvement Taxes (and general taxes prior to July, 1877), FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES; Or, I will attend personally to the payment of the Taxes at same rates as charged for the Drawbacks.

U. S. BONDS, DISTRICT SECURITIES, RAIL-ROAD, INSURANCE, GAS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND FOLD.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. FOR SALE AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY D. C. 20 and 30-year 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds—3-65 Bonds guaranteed by U. S.—U. S. 4 Per Cent. Bonds, Metropolitan and Columbia R. B. stock, &c., &c.

H. E. OFFLEY.

CURE BY ABSORPTION!

"SAPANULE,"

The great External Lotion and Fluid Absorbent. Nature's Remedy Applied by a Natural Method.

Nature's Remedy Applied by a Natural Method.

Used in Sponge or Foot Bath, it Immediately Relieves Pain and Soreness of Body and Limb from whatever cause. It also brings a refreshing coolness, and destroys offensive perspiration. It is the only Lotion offered to the public to be used through the Bath.

"SAPANULE" is a sure and specific Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuragia, Lumbago, Headache, Burns, Scalds, Bruisea, Sprains, Bores, Piles, Botls, Chilblains, Bunions, Corns, &c. Cures all Eruptive disorders of the Skin, leaving it smooth and soft. Soreness or Inflammation of Feet, from whatever cause, immediately relieved and permanently cured by using "SAPANULE" in Foot Baths.

"SAPANULE" contains nothing injurious to the most delicate organism, and can be used with perfect safety by all. Recommended by Physicians of all schools, and by thousands who daily use it and find relief.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. efaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Price 50c. and \$1 per Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMUEL GERRY & COMPANY, Prop's,

237 Broadway, N.Y.

At Wholesale in Washington by STOTT & CROMWELL, 480 Pennsylvania ave. n.w. m31-3m

SPECIAL BARGAINS

MONTH OF JULY!

Alpaca Coats, \$1.25, \$2, \$3, \$4. Linen Suits, \$3, \$4 and \$5. White Vests, 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Long Dusters, 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50. Light-col'd Cass. Pants, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4.

Office Coats, 35c., 50c., 60c. Boys' Linen Suits, \$1.75. Blue Flannel Su ts at reduced prices. Dress and Business Suits at reduced prices. Boys' Suits at reduced prices.

Children's Suits at reduced prices.

A. STRAUS,

1011 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Between 10th and 11th streets. ibs. CHOICE CHRESE....

LAMB, VEAL, PORK. With our large stock of Groceries we have added MEATS and VEGETABLES, FRUITS of all kinds.

Large WATERMELONS on ice.

WIXON'S. 504 9th st. n. w. Open every night until 9 o'clock.

CUMMER GOODS.

The most comfortable wear for the season, BAMBOO CLOTH. MOHAIRS, SEERSUCKERS and other Light Fabrics, Respectfully invite the attention of my patrons and the public generally.
F. J. HEIBERGER,

CITIZEN, ARMY AND NAVY TAILOR, 636 15th st. m.w., City. TO BUY DEAR AND TO SELL CHEAP IS OUR MOTTO. JUSTH'S Old Stand is a guarantee of the above. For first-class SECOND-HAND CLOTH-ING (of which I make a specialty) the highest prices will be positively paid. Address or call at JUSTH'S Old Stand, No. 619 D street, between 6th and 7th streets n.w., or branch store, No. 408 9th streets, between D and E streets n.w. jy14-1y

MY QUETOMERS EMBRACE NOT ONLY THE

best and most intelligent people of this y and vicinity, but the nation. ince 1860 I have repaired 30,000 Watches in this state. P. JENSEN.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revnue, \$381,249.16; customs. \$772,034.56.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Hayes left this morning for Fortress Monroe on the Tailapoosa SECRETARY THOMPSON, accompanied by Paymaster General Cutter, left this afterhoon at 1:30 for New York to be absent several days.

THE OLD WASHINGTON CORPORATION BONDS. All but \$2,500 of the old Bowen bonds have been redeemed. To-day, there was presented for redemption another counterfeit bond of this class. It was of the denomination of \$1,000, and had all the coupons attached. The bond is a poor impression from the original stone. This makes three counterfeits of Bowen bonds that have been presented at the sinking fund office.

JOSEPH NIMMO, jr., esq., chief of the bureau of statistics, has left the city for a short vacation at Oakland. Mr. J. N. Whitney, the chief clerk, will have charge of the bureau until the return of Mr. Nimmo, which will be toward the close of August.

A NAVAL CAPET DROWNED .- The Secretary of the Navy to-day received a telegram from Francis F. Lubbe, Conshohocken, Pa., announcing that Cadet Engineer C. C. Lubbe, who grad-uated at the Naval Academy June 10th last, was drowned August 4th at Atlantic City while bathing. His body was subsequently recovered. He entered the academy September 15, 1875, and was a resident of Conshohocken.

COMMISSIONER RAUM will leave Washington this week for a short vacation. He is announced to speak in Bangor, Me., on the 12th SECRETARY SCHURZ will leave on the 15th instant for his western tour. He will make a

speech at Cincinnati in German. SECRETARY SHERMAN Will leave on the 26th instant for Ohio, where he will make several speeches.

THE NATIONAN BOARD OF HEALTH has received a dispatch from Memphis, stating that is cases and 5 deaths have been reported since last report-10 a.m. yesterday.

NEW FOURTH AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY .- It has been decided to appoint Mr. W. K. Moore Deputy Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, to be the resignation of Judge Taber. Mr. Moore's appointment is a civil service promotion. Mr. Davis, now in the office, is an applicant for the Deputy Fourth Auditorship, but it is under-stood that a Dr. Beardsley, from the outside, stands the best chance of securing the position.

LATEST CONCERNING THE COTTON WORM. - Prof. C. V. Riley, chief of the U. S. Entomological Commission, has returned from an extended trip through the southern states, where he has been pursuing his labors in connection with the investigation into the cotton worm and other insects affecting the cotton plant. He visited many plantations in the Carolinas, south Geor-gia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, but spent most of the time in the Brazos country, in south Texas, where he found the best field for observation and experiment. Prof. Riley reports that important discoveries have been made which will reduce the cost of destroying the worm from one-half to one fourth of what it has hitherto been. He experienced no serious difficulty in his travels from quarantine except in passing from Louisiana to Texas. As to the probable injury this season to the crop, he does not think that it will be great or general, but nevertheless serious in parts of south Georgia, Alabama and Texas, on plantations where no efforts are made to destroy the insect, especially if this month should prove cloudy and

INVESTIGATING THE INSHORE FISHERIES .- Col lector Babson, of Gloucester, Mass., and Mr. A. D. Fisher, late one of the secretaries of the Halifax commission, will conduct the investigation for the State department into the inshore fishe-ries and the treatment by the local authorities of the British provinces of our fishing fleets. The vessel to be used will be the Kearsarge. Information is desired by the Secretary of State to guide him in his line of conduct concerning the reopening of the figheries question and negotia-tions with Great Britain looking to a readjust-ment of the Halifax award and the abrogation of the fishery clause of the treaty of Washington. A dispatch from Gloucester says Collector Babson will leave that port to-day to join the Kearsarge at Prince Edward's Island.

Gen. Miles' Indian Campaign.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. The following dispatch has been received by Adjutant General Townsend:

The following dispatch transmitted by Gen.
Terry has just been received. I think Colonel
Miles had better occupy his present camp until
the 1st, and then be permitted to return to
Fort Keogh by the routes he names, and I will so direct unless the General of the Army orders the retrograde movement to take place sooner. It would be well to hold fast until the good results claimed by Miles are fully consummated P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

August 5th.—Camp on Rocky Creek, July 28th, via Buford, August 4th.—Ruggles, assistant adjutant general, St. Paul:—Dispatch of July 21st containing the order of the President received, and I take pleasure in reporting that the wishes and directions of the authorities have been complied with, and the results satisfactory. Major Walsh, of the mounted police, and Long Dog, one of the principal men of the hostile camp came to this command to-day. They state that the whole hostile camp is moving north and spreading out near some lakes about eighty miles north of the line. They assure me that those hostile Indians, Uncapapas, Minneconjous, Ogallallas, Sansacres, and a few other tribes, estimated between 5,000 and s,000, had decided to remain on Canadian soil; that they will make no hostile movement to this side: that they will stop raiding parties, will return all stolen property brought to their camp, and will not hunt the Buffalo or disturb the game on this reservation unless per mitted, under the surveillance of our officials. In brief, that they are determined to remain in that territory, under the Canadian authorities. On these assurances from a representative man of the Indians and an official of the Canadian government, I should feel authorized in withdrawing my men. There can be no conflict now unless it follows an invasion. To prevent any cause of complaint from the other side. I would recommend that all of our Indians, and, especially, the River Crows, be pro-hibited from crossing the line for this season. It would be well to send the River Crows' annuities to the Crow reservation instead of Belknap, and changed if they have been sent to Belknap. There are 30 lodges of Upper Assinnaboines who desire to join the Lower Assinnaboines but are prevented by a petty chief named Mokah. As the Lower Assinnaboines are in a prosperous condition, it would be better and more economical to move the Upper Assinnaboines to that agency. I think it would be well to have small permanent supply camps not far from Fort Peck during the present autumn and winter. In retiring my command I would prefer to move the Keogh troops by way of Elk Prairie and head of Red Water; the Custer troops by way of the Mussel Shell, as I wish to examine the practicability of that route for

wagons. My command will await orders near mouth of Little Rocky creek. MILES. Commanding. THE CINCINNATI ELECTION INVESTIGATION. examination. The congressional committee investigating election abuses in Cincinnati at the last congressional election took further testimony yes-

ferday in relation to the little tricks of political financiers. Mr. Brown, of Ind., rep., offered a resolution that it was the duty of the committee to investigate a preceeding congressional election with reference to a comparison as to the peace, quietness and fairness of both. Mr. Kenra, of W. Va., dem., offered a resolution that the powers of the committee and the scope of the investigation are prescribed by the resolution of appointment, and therefore the committee has no power to investigate a previous election. These resolutions will be voted on to-

yesterday several houses were struck by lightning. The topmast of the schooner Mattha was demolished. Lightning struck a chimney of the residence of Mrs. Grunewald and demolished the mantel-piece clock, pictures, etc., but the family escaped injury. NARROW ESCAPE OF RICHMOND DOCTORS .- On

DURING A THUNDER STORM In New Orlean

Monday evening a rifle ball came crashing through the office window of Dr. J. U. Upshur, in Richmond, Va. It shattered the chimney of an argand burner and lodged above the door leading into his private consultation room. Dr. Upshur and another young doctor was in the room. It is supposed that it was a chance shot, and most probably came from one of those mischievous weapons, a cat rifle. The Political Outlook.

INTERVIEW WITH CHAIRMAN FISHER, OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. Representative Fisher, of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, was found at his headquarters on F street to-day by a STAR reporter. The reporter asked him what was the outlook for the republican party in the fall elections. Mr. Fisher replied:-It is different in different sections. In Ohio we are

ALL RIGHT. I will not state by how much we will win, but we are going to win. That's certain. In Maine things look a little different. Although our friends up there are confident that we will carry the day, I think it somewhat doubtful. think it is certain though that we will make great gains. Last year we were short 13,000 votes. This year the winning side will not have a majority of over 2,000. Which will be the winning side there is no telling. The election for governor will go to the legislature in all probability.

WHY THINGS ARE DIFFERENT IN MAINE. Star:—What is your chief difficulty in Maine? F.:-Our people don't know exactly what they are to fight. It is but four weeks now to the election, and yet the democrats and greenback ers have not agreed upon their candidates in many sections. They are negotiating for com binations, and neither one side nor the other exactly knows what is to be the outcome.

There are also many local faction fights.

Star:-Will the greenback-democratic combinations be effected? F .: - In some cases, yes; and I fear in more cases than will be agreeable. Star:-Upon what issues is the fight in Maine being made?

F.:—Almost entirely upon national issues—those developed by the extra session. The war is being fought over again in Maine. The financial issue does not, to any considerable extent. enter into the contest. I have heard that Secretary Sherman's speech was a little too extreme, and that the opposition is taking advan-AS TO OHIO. Star:-You say Ohio is all right; upon what

issue will the fight there be? F .: - Mainly upon the financial. Secretary Sherman will open the campaign proper, and the issue will be developed by him. We could have no better issue there. The prophecies of the greenbackers and democrats that resumption would cause ruin to the country have been proved farcically absurd. And again, all branches of industry are looking up; the manufactures of the state are becoming prosperous. This gives work to the laborer. He sees that it was not the financial policy of the republican party that threw him out of work, and that we had to reach bed rock. Now that he is getting all the work he wants and the family pot is boiling, he looks to the party that caused the return of prosperity and sees the falsehood of the dogmas of the inflationists. He will vote with the party that gives him work. The disaffected men who left the republican party on account of this financial question are returning. Star:-You think then that the republican party will carry the day in Ohio on the finan-

P.:-Certainly. Ohio, in her industries, may be compared to Pennsylvania. We hold an election for state treasurer

IN PENNSYLVANIA this fall and the vote will be light, but it will be largely republican. If we held a full election this year we would drown the democratic party.

Star:-To what do you attribute the success of which you feel so certain? F.:-To the return of work to the laboring man under republican management. There are 50,000 more men employed in Pennsylvania this year than last, and so far this year six million tons more coal has been produced than last year for the same time. The iron industry is correspondingly prosperous. All this puts money in the pocket of the laborer. He was dissatisfied last year and went off from us to the different greenback organizations. He now sees the error of his ways and will return. The market for coal and iron remains good and this keeps the men at work, showing them that the revival is not spasmodic, but that we have entered upon a cycle of years of prosperity. This all works to the advantage of the republican paity, under whose demination it was brought about Star:-How is it Mr. Fisher that you will make the issue in Ohio a financial one and in Maine a national one?

must adapt ourselves to circumstances, and are so doing. Star:-Are you going to send any speakers to

F:-I don't exactly understand Maine. We

F.:—I don't know. We have a number of applications from gentlemen who want to stump he state for us at their own expense. I don't know whether they are wanted out there or not and have written to the chairman of the state committee to inquire. If he wants them there will be no danger of the supply running short.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.—Eighteen cases in all were reported to the Memphis board of health yesterday, ten of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred—John Waters and Ida Repter. The fever is gradually spreading from the two infected points and greater mortality can be anticipated. ... Mrs. Howell and son, of New Orleans, are free of the fever and out of all danger. Dr. C. B. White, of the sanitary association, states that no other cases have appeared for six days and reports the city entirely free from yellow fever.John Henderson, from the bark Rebecca Camana, from Matanzas, was sent to the hospital at New York yesterday with yellow fever. The rest of the

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING BRAZILIAN Notes.—Francisco Rodriques Sanabrier, a Cu-ban, aged 31, and Yoas Berrecto Bevelagne, a Brazilian, aged 27, have been arrested in New York, charged with being members of a league engaged in the manufacture of Brazilian notes similar to those which have been printed for the Brazilian government by the American Bank Note Company. John Morlarity and Paul de Donavan, printers, who, it is alleged, prepared the lithographic stones on which the notes were printed, were also arrested. Considerable doubt is expressed as to whether the prisoners could be held on the charge of formal because no signatures had been affixed to gery, because no signatures had been affixed to the counterfeits captured. The alleged forgers were taken to the police court, when Judge Smith stated that he had no jurisdiction over the prisoners, and remanded them to await the

action of the United States district attorney. Leonard Swett, a prominent criminal lawyer of Chicago, is involved, it seems, in the match bond fraud case in that city, by which the government was beaten out of \$33,850 worth of stamps. It was at Swett's instance that Judge "conspirators," who thereupon drew the stamps and turned them into money, Swett having in-troduced one of the parties, for whom, he has since acknowledged, he had acted as attorney in suits involving crookedness, and he knew his character well. The question now is whether Swett will be made a party to the criminal action now pending. Swett was leading counsel for the defence in the late custom-house fraud

DIAMOND ROBBERY BY A WOMAN. - A sensation was created at Laconia, N. H., yesterday, at one of the summer boarding-houses by the announcement that Mrs. Augusta Gilbert, of New Haven, Conn., had lost a set of diamond earrings, valued at \$500 or \$600. Suspicion was directed to another lady boarder, from Providence, R. I., who was immediately arrested by Sheriff Cogswell. With a search warrant three ladies selected were deputed to thoroughly examine the clothing on and about the prisoner. She made such a resistance as to render this impossible, whereupon the sheriff called in two physicians, who succeeded in bringing to light the lost treasures. The prisoner was held for

HANLAN declines the offer to row Courtney at Saratoga for a \$3,000 purse. He says he has a \$5,000 one elsewhere, but if the American party will make a purse of \$6,000 he might be induce 1 to accept.

INDIANS DEFEAT LIEUT. CATTLEY .- A Boise City dispatch says a message has been received there from Col. Bernard, stating that the Indians had attacked and defeated Lieut. Cattley July 28, the wounding two men and capturing all his provisions, most of his baggage and 23 mules. Bernard sends for all the men of his company fit for duty to attack the hostiles. The latter are strongly posted at the junction of Big Creek and Middle Fork of the Salmon Their number is not stated. Bernard is about 150 miles from the hostiles.

BUFFALO RACES .- The first race at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, was won by Moose in three straight heats, Gray Friar second. The second race was postponed until to-day. The first and second heats of 2:21 class race were taken by Belle Brassfield; Orange Girl won the third heat and Voltaire the fourth. The fifth was a dead heat between Orange Girl and Voltaire. Orange Girl won the last heat. The race was then postponed until to-day. Rosa Christian, a little girl bitten by a Newfoundland dog July 7th, died yesterday at New Orleans, of hydrophobia.

The Maryland democratic state convention is to be held in Baltimore to-morrow.

Affairs in Alaska. REPORT OF COMMANDER BEARDSLES-THE IN-

DIANS-THE WHITES-"HOO-TCHE-NOO" THE CURSE OF THE COUNTRY. Secretary Thompson has received an interesting report from Commander L. A. Beardslee, commanding the Jamestown, stationed at Sitka, Alaska. Commander Beardslee says:

"The condition of Indian affairs, as bearing upon those of the whites is this: Abreast our ship, five hundred yards distant, there is a deserted village of perhaps fifty or sixty log cabins, inhabited, at present, by about one hundred squaws and children, and about fifty older males, who, through age, or infirmity, or lack of energy, have not gone with the greater number of their fellows, in pursuit of food and

About one hundred Indians are employed at the Gunnery about six miles from here, and I have a gang of about twenty employed in erecting beacons, &c., it being necessary to employ them, as the service requires camping out on the rocky island for days at a time, and could not be performed by our own men without great detriment to their health. The Indians work well and cheaply. We have built one stone beacon at a cost of less than one hundred dollars, which in the eastern states would have cost five times the amount. ANTICIPATION OF TROUBLE IN THE FALL.

There is absolutely no danger to the settlement at the present time. In the fall, when the hunters and fishermen return, there will be. Their return will be celebrated by a series of pot-a-latches," (tremendous drunk,) which will culminate, unless precautions are taken to keep them under control, in a very probable assault upon the settlement, as the grudge excited by the events of last winter is, as yet, a cause for anticipation of trouble. I do not believe that, uninflamed by drink, the Indians would assault the whites, but they will be crazy

A COMMUNITY WITHOUT CIVIL LAW. Left as this community is, without a vestige of civil law or authority, its position so undetermined, that to consider it either as or as not Indian territory will involve the risk of serious error. It is deprived of the moral force that it would have, did not the Indians consider that it has been abandoned by its natural protectors. A great evil arising from this state of affairs is that while the introduction of even a gallon of good, or ordinary liquor is seduously prevented, material from which the most poisonous liquor can be and is made in great quantities is permitted to be imported by the ton. The first and only step by which Alaska can ever be saved or developed will be the enaction by Congress of a law which shall place the importation of molasses and coarse sugar under such restrictions that the manufacture from it

can be stopped. By the request of the collector, and in pursuance of an arrangement of his, with my predecessor, Capt. Brown, I last month detailed an officer and men to assist the collector in the prevention of sinuggling of liquor from the mail service. I have since had time to weigh the subject, and this time decline to so act. Aside from my apprehension that in so doing I was not acting lawfully, I feel that it is simply ridenly to take strong measures to simply ridiculous to take strong measures to stop a little whisky and protect at the same time tons of molasses, a gallon of which will do as much harm as a bunch of the former.

may be divided into three classes, namely, a very few respectable people worth saving; a larger number of Russians and half-breeds, poor, miserable, lazy, poverty-stricken creatures, whom it would not be worth while to take much trouble about were it not for our pledge to Russia; and a few unprincipled white men, mostly discharged soldiers or deserters, who make what little money they can by any scheme, however netarious. Belonging to all three of these classes are certain "naturalized American" merchants, mostly Jews, who sell liquor to Indians and our sailors, and at the same time that they thus incite danger and in-capacitate their protectors, call loudest for "protection." Of those who signed the "peti-tion to the President," two at least are of this class, and others I suspect. This is

A GRAND FIELD FOR MISSIONARY LABOR hundreds of half-breed children and Indians and quite a number of Americans are growing up without any education or a chance of obtaining one. With the assistance of Mr. John Brady, a Presbyterian clergyman, now here as a mining engineer, and of the officers, who have formed a choir, I have organized a Sunday school and church service, and have services every Sunday. I am gathering data as to the mirerological and botanical resources, and am making collections of fishes, animals, plants, birds, &c.

RAID ON ALASKA MOONSHINERS. On the 7th inst. I organized a raid upon the illicit distilleries. I had but awaited sufficient provocation. A murder in the white settlement and a continued drunken row, ending in a big fight, which I had to send an armed party to suppress in the Indian village furnished me with cause. The result of our raid was the destruction or capture of three stills and a large quantity of material and liquor in the houses of "discharged soldiers," and of thirty-eight stills, one hundred and fifty gallons of liquor and as much mash among the Indians. On the 9th I called a meeting of the citizens and ably assisted by the deputy collector, Dr. Dulaney, and by Mr. John Brady, have, I hope, started a public opinion which will result in the formation of a local government, with police regulations sufficient to restrain disorder, and ficient to restrain disorder and regulate, if not check, the traffic in liquor.

The health of the ship's company is good. The climate is not damp. We have had more pleasant than unpleasant weather, and there is never a fog which penetrates apartments. Our books, clothes, guns, &c., are kept perfectly free from mold. None of us are subjected to neuralgia or rheumatism; while it is raining wet clothes hung under the awning will dry.

VICE-PRESIDENT WHEELER will spend the rest of the summer at his home in Malone, save for a possible trip to the White Mountains for a few days. He has given up his proposed journey to Colorado, as diverse friends having the same catarrhal complaint from which Mr. Wheeler suffers have told him that they were not benefited by Colorado air.

Edison.—Two patents were issued from the Patent office yesterday to Thomas A. Edison, Menlo Park, N. J.—one for a new "magnetic electric machine," and the other for "apparatus for electric Machine," for electric lights."

AT SARATOGA yesterday the fourth race was a free handicap steeple chase for a purse of \$500, about one and a half miles. Pools sold: Trouole, \$200; Katie P, \$45. Trouble won. Time, 2:5814.

A FAMILY POISONED .- At Pont Viau, Quebec, a family named Monette, consisting of seven persons, has been poisoned from eating bread which had been standing in the same place with Paris green. Three are dead, and no hopes are entertained of the others recovering.

INCENDIARISM IN DELEWARE.—The stable of David Lemon, in Wilmington, Del., was destroyrd by an incendiary fire yesterday morning, together with two horses and severals vehicles. This makes four incendiary fires in that city within a week past.

A DISPATCH FROM GEN. MILES, in camp on Rock creek, Dakota, July 23d, states that Major Walsh, of the Canadian mounted police, accompanied by the Sioux chief Long Dog, has entered camp and informed him that Sitting Bull's camp, of from 5,000 to 8,000 persons, had moved to Swan Lake, in Canada, about so miles from the line, where they had determined to remain. The chief brought assurances that the Indians would make a permanent residence on Canadian soil, abstain from hostile movements. return stolen property, and desist from hunting buffalo on this side of the line without permis-

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY ACTRESS .- A telegram from Cincinnati, August 4, says: Ida Lewis, a very pretty variety actress, whose people live in New York, died under very mysterious circumstances at the Bevis House in this city at 8 o'clock this evening. Miss Lewis came to this city about three months ago under an engagement to the manager of a Vine street variety house. Having a beautiful form and face, she soon became the leading figurante in the tableaux vivants, which were the chief attractions of the place. George Fisher, the treasurer of the house, and Miss Lewis speedily became enamored of each other, and the result was an illicit relationship that has continued ever since. Last night Fisher and Miss Lewis visited one of our prominent hill-top resorts, returning to the Bevis House about midnight Miss Lewis was then apparently in the best of health and high spirits. At about 6 p. m. to-day she was taken with convulsions, which continued all day, with the result as above de-tailed. Drs. Miles and Miller, who attended the girl, found her delirous, and have recommended an inquest. A number of rumors are afloat respecting the cause of the girls death, which the inquest will doubtless clear up.

About 200 merchants from North Carolina are visiting Norfolk, Va., as guest; of the merchants and business men.

LETTER FROM CAPE MAY.

THE SEASON A SUCCESS-THE RESULTS OF THE GREAT FIRE-DAILY ROUTINE OF AMUSEMENT-FASHION IN THE SURF-LADIES GOSSIP ON TOILETTES-ROYALTY AT THE CAPE-THE BRIDE OF A WEEK-PERSONAL, ETC.

[Correspondence of The Evening Star.] CAPE MAY, August 5, 1879.

The season of '79, at Cape May, may be put down as a decided success. It has surprised the hotel management, the property-holders, and the visitors themselves. It was not believed, by the most sanguine, that the place could recover from the disastrous fire of last autumn before two or three seasons had rolled around; but thus far the railroad company and steamboat line have brought more people to Cape Island than for the corresponding period of 1878, when the weather was even more op-pressive in the cities; and this, too, in the face of the fact that the fire cut down the hotal accommodations quite two-thirds. Of the old hotels the Congress and Columbia have only been rebuilt, but neither has the capacity of the former buildings, and do no not occupy precisely the same sites—the Columbia being in fact quite two blocks to the west of its old location. Their erection has established one important fact, however. and that is, that brick buildings at the seashore and that is, that brick buildings at the seashore are quite as dry, if not dryer, than wooden ones. In the new Congress there is a dry air column between the brick wall and the studding on which the plaster is laid, which makes the inside wall as dry as one of the old seasoned ceilings of the time-hone red Congress. Some mistakes in the building of the new hotel are to be remedied before next season, the canacity of be remedied before next season, the capacity of the house is to be nearly doubled and, occupying as it does the finest site from Sandy Hook to the Delaware, it will be the largest hotel on that line of the coast. The brick hotels look unattractive without by contrast with the light color of the wooden hotels and cottages, but the bricks will have a new coating by next season, and thus harmonize with their surroundings. It has not been decided to rebuild the Atlantic, old Columbia, Centre house and some of the smaller hotels which went down in the flames last November, though the success of this season promises an addition to the Stockton and the erection of a very large hotel on the site of the Columbia by this time next year.

Cape May is essentially A PHILADELPHIA WATERING PLACE. More than two-thirds of its visitors are from that city, Baltimore and Washington making up the remainder. The new sea-side resorts on the Jersey coast have absorbed the visitors from the west and south who used to come here. While they do not find the bathing quite so good, the attractions at other places are bet-ter. One season at Cape May is a type of all the other seasons, and off of the beach and outside of the breeze enjoyment is confined in a social way to a dull, lazy round of life, that, perhaps, after all is the best for real recreation. Breakfast and music on the plazzas from 9 to 11 a. m.: bathing from 11 to 1 p.m.; nap from 2 to 3 p. m.; dinner from 3 to 5 p. m.; more music from 5 to 6 p.m., including a dress parade by the ladies; walk on the beach or board walk (extending a mile and a half in front of the town) from 6 to 7 p.m.; tea from 7 to 8 p.m.; hop from 9 to 11 p. m., or sit and gaze at the breakers and the moon, and at 11 p. m. retire. The next day it is the same thing, and so day in and day out till the "northeaster" in September closes the hotels and puts desolation itself upon the ocean drive. The gentlemen vary this a little by reading the New York and Philadelphia papers, which reach here by 10 a. m. every day in the week. Some go sailing in the Inlet and out on the ocean, fishing, crabbing, etc., but

they are the exceptions. It is an old story to repeat that the great attraction of Cape May is the magnificent beach for bathing. For length and breadth and smoothness, it is probably without a parallel. At Newport and the Branch bathing in the At Newport and the Branch bathing in the ocean is the exception, while here it is the rule. Everybody goes in the water, from the youngest to the oldest, from the leanest to the stoutest, and from the hour of 11 in the morning to 1 p.m. the beach presents a novel and picturesque scene, with the grotesque bathers lined in front of the incoming billows with a background of careers radiant with the bright and ground of gazers, radiant with the bright and variegated colors of the ladies' costumes and sun shades, so light, so bright as to seem to be almost an "airy nothingness."

THE CLIMATE seems to have changed, so that ladies appear now altogether in summer fabrics, while a few years ago the density of the salt atmosphere prevented their wear, except on an unusually dry and sunny day. This season the finest embroidered muslin robe may be worn almost up to the indashing spray without injury. But fashions have changed in the surf as well as on the shore. Whether this is due to the rage in the styles of late years of the many colored stockings, to the aping of the costumes and manners of the French watering places, or to that restless longing of many Americans to be on with the rew before they are hardly off with the old, I do not know; but it requires no stretch of fancy to imagine nowadays that the flutter of colors on the sard and the display of shapely-colored hose in the surf are not at Trouville, but at staid, old Cape May, owned and controlled almost wholly by sober Phila-

THE INNOVATIONS IN BATHING COSTUMES. It is not so easy to make as good an appearance in the water as in the ball room, and the ladies vie with each other in getting up a bathing costume. Bracelets and bangles are worn upon the wrists, an oil silk hat, not a cap as formerly, prettily trimmed, covers the head, and the brightest of cardinal or blue or pink hose, in solid colors, or in stripes or designs, in tended to give shapeliness, adorn the feet and limbs to the knee. Some bare the arms to the shoulder and invite the tan of the sun and waves, for it has been decreed that tan is also fashionable. Three or four years ago this exhibition-is it not that?-would not have been tolerated upon the beach any more than upon the porticos of the Stockton or the Congress, but as long as the latest tint of the hose is the out as long as the latest tint of the hose is the last fashion upon the land, nothing will prevent its elaboration in its attempt "to rule the water." One of the local dailies has twice protested against what it calls these "immodest displays," but it does no good. They are every where upon the beach, and in the water give a big breaker an inspiriting sight as the variegated colors appear on its crest in the rays of the mid-day sun, dripping for an instant down along the line and then disappearing again until another billow lifts it higher, mightier than before. There has been, I am told, a very fine display of ladies toilettes here this season. and I am sure they have adorned some very beautiful women. In fact, there has been extravagance in dress to such an extent as to excite comparison with more recent seasons covered by the hard times. Old Mr. Kerbstone a retired Philadelphia banker, who has been coming here more or less for a hundred years, and who thereby "knows everything," assures me that it indicates a revival in business. It certainly indicates a very healthful revival in the dry goods trade in some quarters. One lady whose marriage less than a year ago occupied columns of the New York and Philadelphia newspapers, appears in from two to three elegant dresses a day, and, it is said, has never appeared yet in the same dress twice. This is an old watering place story, I will admit, but I am writing you a true bill.

THE FASHIONS HERE. the ladies say, run in the line of beautiful tints in one color and stripes of every colored satin, while the "Little Buttercup" dress, made up in all kinds of colors in silk and muslins, is the rage for the morning wear. On the other hand, Quakerish tones and styles are favored, and, to make them more quaint, fine white wash net is wound round the neck or arranged in demurelooking handkerchiefs which are slipped inside an open dress. Some of the dinner dresses are long and elaborately embroidered in flowers of every color, while one Baltimore lady has a bouquet of flowers, painted by hand, on the vest and skirt of the dress. One dress of prominence is made of white satin embroidered with rows of marguerites. For full dress much extravagance is displayed in mits and stockings The former are of point lace or Chantilly, and silk stockings have lace let in on the instep or at the sides. It is, of course, en regle to display these, whether you have a pretty foot or not. Several of the ultra fashionables have pets of small bull dogs, spaniels or cats, which they lead around with a fine chain attached to a blue ribbon or a collar around the dog's neck. yearn for a Washington dog-catcher when I see them led into the dining-room, or the "little darlings" taken up in arms to be put to bed! In many instances the chain and collar are evidently misplaced when a beau is seen currying favor with the mistress by fondling the puppy. So much for fashion notes. BLUE BLOOD BRITISHERS SHOCKED BY AMERICAN

The Cape has had a sprig of the nobility during the past few days, and the belies at the Stockton have made the most of it. Earl Calthmaking a tour of this country, closed it with a glimpse at a seaside resort, and were much interested in the bathing, which is so very different from the English system. "My Lord" thought that with so fine a beach "bathing machines" were not so much of a necessity as in England, but the bare idea that both saves in England, but the bare idea that both sexes should go into the water at the same time "was shocking," "positively shocking, you know." Such freedom would ruin Brighton, Scarborough, Ramsgate and Margate in a day "But then you Americans are such a wonderful people, you know." The surface brilliancy of "hops," musical matinees, the froit on the beach at bathing time as the rallying place for gazers were all new and novel in the face of the rigorous decorum "on the sands" abroad. There

rigorous decorum "on the sands" abroad. There was quite a rivalry between the Philadelphia and Baltimore belies—they are all belies here!—for the attention of His 'Ighness, but Philadelphia carried the day, and the night, too, for that matter, at the hop. Both sailed yesterday on the American line from Philadelphia for Liverpool, and about three p. m. the Indiana passed out of the Capes, leaving a long trail of black smoke that obscured her hull so completely that not even the flutter of a handkerchief could be seen through the most powerful glass at the Military Discontent in Turkey. seen through the most powerful glass at the signal station. "My noble Lord" probably had better luck in seeing the adieux waved from

THE MANLY ARM THAT DIDN'T PROTECT. The bride of a week is always an object of interest at the sea-shore, and the defiant look of the bridegroom, as much as to say: "How dare you look at her? She is mine," is always a source of amusement to single, and especially married men, who have experienced some such sentiment for a day or so and then dispelled the illusion that other people have not been mar-ried before. But to my story. Yesterday they went into the surf for the first time. Emerging from the bath-houses in their awkward feel ng and ill-fitting suits, they picked their way daintily, arm in arm, over the sands to the sea. With the winning grace of a young fawn, she clung to the arm that was to protect her in the deep as well as on the land. He seemed to feel that his responsibility was greater than ever, and guided her towards the waves till the cool, salt ripples caused her to lift her bare feet. So they stood for a moment, the bright red trim-mings of her bathing suit throwing back the rays of the sun, she, with her hand resting con-fidingly in his, he looking bravely into her up-turned face and urging her to trust in him as they plunged into the breakers. Then the picture changed. For a moment they rode the first breaker, but the next one, a billow higher and stronger, a "Cape May ripple," broke over them and they parted. He struggled, threw his hands wildly, spouted the salt water from his mouth, but was carried towards the shore sprawling at the feet of his little wife who had been carried in and left on the beach, and who, but a moment before, had been assured of safety if she only placed her trust in him. The receding wave was about to take him back, when she firmly caught hold of his bathing suit and both were righted, and he jumped to his feet. She, woman like, when he was no longer in danger, gloried in his down-fall, and tossing back her rich hair, said: "There, I warned you not to go so far, you foolish fel-low." With the confidence that comes from trial they are now able to ride over the highest breaker, or hand in hand plunge through it Leadforemost. They have at last become as firmly united in the sea as on the land, and seem to be the happiest couple these moonlight nights that can be found on the spacious por-

WHO ARE AT CAPE MAY. The following Washingtonians are registered at Cape May: Jas. C. McGuire, Rev. Dr. Pitzer, Richard Taylor, Capt. Frank Hollingshead, W. B. Shaw and family, John A. Downs, Mrs. C. Beall, Mrs. Deford Webb, Miss Lena Burchell, Beall, Mrs. Deford Webb, Miss Lena Burchell, Rev. J. H. Cuthbert, E. P. Dunning and family, Seaton Perry and wife, J. O. Wilson, (superiatendent of public schools); Geo. T. Dunlop and wife, (Georgetown); Ryland Ruff, Jas. A. Ruff, M. Sells, Andrew Saks, Mrs. Dr. Nelson, Miss Mary Nelson, Miss Mary Johnson, Miss John son, Dennis Murphy and wife, Richard S. Murphy, Miss Annie Murphy, S. S. Smoot, W. S. Roose and family, French Queen, Geo. B. Corkhill and wife, Mrs. E. J. Stone, ex-Naval Constructor Lenthall, J. F. Barbour, A. S. French, W. H. Singleton, H. O. Towles, C. C. Bryan, S. D. Wine, Wm. Boyd, C. E. Fisher and wife, Miss I. M. Duvall, Miss M. Duvall, P. M. Dubant and wife, Mark Young, wife and family, Edward and wife, Mark Young, wife and family, Edward Evans and daughter, Ed. C. Ingersoll, wife and children, R. S. Davis, Mr. Shanklin, J. Lee, and

ticos of the Stockton.

MRS. COMMODORE PERRY'S WILL.-A special dispatch to the N. Y. World, from Newport, August 4, says: The will of Mrs. Perry, the widow of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry was proven here to-day by Perry Belmont and George M. Miller, of New York, the subscribing witnesses. She named as executors August Belmont, George Tiffany and John Hone, her sons in-law, and John Hone, jr., and orders that, in case either of the first dies, his widow is to become an executrix. To her daughter Sarah, the wife of Robert S. Rodgers, of Maryland, she gives \$1,000, and to her grand-daughter, Frederica Belmont, \$1,000. The will says that in an earlier will the testator had left \$1,000 to her beloved granddaughter, Jane Pau-line Belmont, but she having died she decrees that the sum shall be given to Mrs. August Belmont, her mother, to be received by her as a memorial of her dead daughter. The testator says that no other provision is made for Mrs. Belmont, she being already in affluent circumstances. To her son William Frederick Perry \$20,000 are left in trust. All the remainder of the estate is to be divided into four parts and held in trust by the executors, one part for her daughter Sarah, the wife of Robert S. Rodgers; one part for her daughter Jane, the wife of John Hone; one part to her daughter Isabella, the wife of George Tiffany, and one part to her granddaughter Sarah Perry, the daughter of er dead son, Matthew C. Perry.

A FALLEN GIRL'S SUICIDE.-Kity Irwin, young woman, aged twenty-five, committed suicide at Coleville, Pa., yesterday morning with morphine. She had been leading a disreputable life for five years, having left a semi-nary to take the road to ruin. She was of respectable parentage at Beaver, Pa.

occurred at 87 Polk street, Chicago, yesterday afternoon, Solomon Senn, a partner in the firm of Schillo, Kossman & Senn, iron founders, shooting the foreman of the firm, Conrad Engleman, through the head, and then, after snapping the revolver at his own head, retiring to his private office and cutting his throat from ear to ear with a knife. Both men leave families, were sober and industric reisome. The quarrel was about a pillar which was being cast in the foundry, and which Senn claimed was being spoiled by Engleman. The latter denied this, and after resigning his position on the spot and being paid off, Senn reitorated his charge, when Engleman gave him the lie and the tragedy was enacted.

Y., yesterday afternoon three brothers, Patrick, Cornelius and Michael Dwyer, were assaulted by Wm. Thos. Lawrence and Michael Myers and two men named Stapleton and Con-Lors. Patrick Dwyer was stabled seven times and his life is despaired of. His two brothers were also stabbed and Cornelius' nose was bitten off. Officer Manion attempted to arrest Wm. Myers and was knocked down with a stone. The assailants all escaped. The entire force of the first precinct is engaged in their THE PONCA HABBAS CORPUS CASE .- Another meeting was held in Boston yesterday to fur-

A MURDRROUS AFFRAY IN TROY .- At Troy, N

ther consider the question opened up by the Omaha decision in the habeas corpus case of the Ponca Indians. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Prince, who made the opening address, and was followed by T. H. Tibbles, of Omaha, Charles W. Slack, Thos. J. Gorgan and others, who strongly denounced the manner in which the aboriginal race has been treated. series of resolutions were adopted that their rights should be finally determined by a decision of the United States supreme court, and a committee was appointed to collect \$4,000 for this purpose.

REVOLTS in different parts of Mexico are being successfully queiled. The new tax on textile fabrics is being easily collected, and will produce \$500,000 annually. It will be applied to the payment of the Mexican debt to the United

TRAMPS' REVENGE FOR EJECTION.-For some

time past several tramps have been in possession of two unoccupied farm tenement houses

at Winfield, in the town of Newtown, Long Island. Owing to the repeated depredations committed by them in the neighborhood, the tramps were forced recently to leave the premtramps were forced recently to leave the premises. At an early hour yesterday morning the buildings vacated by the tramps were discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished both buildings were almost entirely consumed. The supposition is that the tramps, out of revenge for being ejected from the buildings, set fire to them. The property destroyed was owned by a Mrs. Brady, of New York, and was valued at about \$5,000, on which there was a small amount of insurance.—[N. Y. Tribune, 4th.

Telegrams to The Star.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

USUAL DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

EUROPEAN NEWS TO-DAY.

ISONOMY WINS THE BRIGHTON CUP.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Paris, Aug. 6.—Official reports state that the grain in the south of France has been harvested

in excellent condition, and that in the north and west a good average crop may be ex-The Lord Mayor's Ranquet.

London, Aug. 6.—Lord Beaconsfield, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Northumberland, Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, Lord Cranbrook, Right Hon. William Henry Smith, Lord John James Manners, Lord Sandon, and Sir Michael Hicks Beach will be present at the Lord Mayor's ban-Beach will be present at the Lord Mayor's banquet, which will take place to-night at the Mansion house.

PARIS, August 6.—It is understood that the German government offered no impediment to the inhabitants of Metz who wished to attend the fetes at Nancy on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of the late M. Tniers. The French government, to avoid any semblance of fomenting agitation on the frontier, will not be represented at the forthcoming demonstrations in honor of the late M. Thiers at Belfort.

Germany, France and the Thiers

London, August 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says: The last news from Constantinople states that the military discontent which recently manifested itself among some of the garrisons on the Greek frontier has spread to the troops in Constantinople Death of an African Explorer.

Dr. John Kirk, the British consul general at Zanzibar, Africa, writes that Mr. Keith Johnson, the leader of the expedition to explore the head of Lake Noassa, died of dysentery on the 2sth of June, at Berobero, 130 miles inland from Daressalarm. The expedition will be continued by Mr. Thompson, the scientific assistant of Mr. Johnson.

The Brighton Cap Won by 100-London, August 6.—The Brighton cup was won by Isonomy, with Paul Crays second and Drumbead third.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Usual Democratic Majority. LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 6 .- Unofficial but definite returns from about firty counties show a falling off of about one-third in the aggregate vote, but about the usual democratic majority. The republicans have made legislative gains, but the general assembly that two years ago was 114 democratic on joint ballot continues democratic over 100. Blackburn's majority for governor is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 40,000. The vote recommending a call for a constitutional convention, though supported by both parties, has undoubtedly failed of the required constitutional majority. The election was unusually quiet all over the state, no serious difficulty being reported. The greenbackers have certainly elected two members of the lower house of the legislature, but their aggregate vote is insignificant. In this county Blackburn gets 6,961, Evans 4,048. At the last gubernatorial race McCrary (dem.) received 9,706 and Harlan (rep.) 7,160.

READING, PA., August 6.—The Reading Hardware company recently made a proposition to their striking moulders—about 140 men—to intheir striking modiders—about 140 men—to increase their pay and to give them a price list. The proposition was considered at a meeting of the men last evening, and was unanimously rejected. They struck for an advance of 25 percent. and a price list, and refuse to accept less. They are receiving help from moulders at other places.

The Fever in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—Eleven cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health the morning-five white and six colored. Am the former are W.B.Richardt, E. D. Haines, and Mrs. Leake. One death has occurred since last night—Elizabeth Fleetch at 234 South street. Rev. Father Fahey, Ed. Moon, and the wife of Chief of Police Athey continue to improve.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 6.—The following is a summary of the 2:31 class race yesterday for a purse of \$3,000, divided as follows:—\$1,500 to first, \$750 to second, \$450 to third, and \$300 to fourth. B. g. Moore, 1, 1, 1; g. g. Greytriar, 2. 2, 2; black g. Tom Mailoy, 4, 5, 3; ro. g. Taylor, 3, 6, 4; b. g. Wiry Jim, 5, 3, 5; g. m. Claire, 6, 4, 6. The 2:21 class was unfinished.

DETROIT, August 6.-At a meeting of citizens and the Detroit river navy last night it was decided to hold an open to all amateur regatta at this city on August 27th and 28th. Prizes valued at from \$1,200 to \$1,500 will be given. The Shoewaccaemettes, Wahwahsun, Wyandotte and other crews will probably participate in the four-oared race. four-oared race.

The Sprague Estate Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 6.—The equity cases of W. S. Hoyt, C. G. Francklyn et al. vs. Amasa Sprague et al., in which decrees were entered dismissing suits with costs, were to-day appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Lt. Gov. Robitaille's Dinner. QUEBEC, August 6.—Lieut. Gov. Robitaille en-tertained the officers of the French frigate La Galissonniere at dinner at the St. Louis hotel The Bankers' Covention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—The convention of the American Bankers' Association assembled in the Town Hall at 11:30 o'clock to-

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Virginia sixes, de ferred, 6½; do. consola, 57%; do. second series, 29%; do. new ten-forties, 49%; do. past due coupona, 80%; North Carolina sixes, old, 25; do. new, 15 bid to day. Sugar easier and steady—A soft, 8%a8%.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Cotton dull and nominal—midding, 11½. Flour easier and quiet—Howard street and western super, 2.75a3.50; do. extra, 4.00a 4.75; do family, 5.00a5.75; city mills super, 3.00a 8.25; do. extra, 4.25a4.76; do. Rio brands, 5.76a6.00; Patapaco family, 6.75. Wheat, southern aigher and firm; western steady—southern red, 1.02a1.05; do. amber, 1.07a1.09; No. 1 Maryland, 1.10; Mo. 2 western winter red, spot and August, 1.08½a1.09½. Compouthern no receipts and nominal; western firm—southern no receipts and nominal; western firm—southern white, 52; do. yellow, 48; western mixed, spot and August, 45a45½; September, 45%a46; Cotober, 46%a46½; steamer, 43. Oats inactive southern, 37a40; western white, 37a38; do. mixed, 35a26; Pennsylvania, 37a38. Rye quiet, 56a56. Hay strady—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 13.00a14.00. Provisions firmer—mass port, 10.25. Bulk meats—loose shoulders, 3%; clear rib sides, 4½; packed, 4½ and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, 43; clear rib sides, 5½. Hams, 11a12. Lard, 7. Butter firm—prime to choice western packed, 12a1.42. Whisky quiet, 1.07a1.07%. Freights to 5%; refined. 6%a6%. Coffee quiet—Rio carrots, 11%a14½. Whicky quiet. 1.67a1.07%. Freights to Liverpool per steamer active and higher for grain—cotton, 5.32d.; flour, 2s.; grain, 8%d. Receipt—flour, 2,490; wheat, 289 490; corn, 6 300; cats, 4.961. 8l ipments—wheat, 257.600; corn, 11,100. Sales—wheat, 650 400; corn, 218,400.

NEW YORK, August 6—Stocks buoyant, Money, 2a8. Exchange, long, 481%; short, 483%. Governments firm

eremerts firm
NEW YORK, August 6.—Flour dull. Wheat,
spring rominal and winter quiet. Corn a shade stronger.

LONDON, August 6, 12:30 p. m —Consols for both,
97 15 16. U. B. bonds, new fives, 165%. Eric
Railroad, 29%. New Jersey Central consols, 104%.
New Jersey Central, 55.

LONDON, August 6, 4 p. m.—Consols for both,
U. 8. bonds new fives, 105%. Eric, 29%; do second
consols, 79%. New Jersey Central consols, 104%.

The following quotations were current in 1 York to-day at 2 p. m., as reported by Lewis Joson & Co.: Bon & Co.:

U. S. 4 per centa., 101%; do. 4% per centa., 106;
D. of C. 3.65%, 86; Erie, 28%; Michigan Central, 85%; Lake Shore, 86%; Northwest, 78%; do. preferred, 99; B. Island, 141; St. Paul. 89%; do. preferred, 97; Wabash, 39%; K. and Texas, 15%; W. U. Telegraph, 89%; Pacific Mail, 154.

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW'S FATAL DOSE .- A tele gram to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Scotts-ville, Va., August 2, says:—"A poisoning case of unusual interest has come to light here. It seems that a man who had been separated for some time from his wife paid her a friendly visit recently. His mother-in-law had prompted her daughter to poison him, and gave her a dose to put in his coffee the first favorable opportunity. The obedient daughter therefore placed a cup of coffee on the table and invited nim to drink it. He thanked her, and as he approached the table she left the room. He took a r.ip, and not liking the flavor, he took the coffee-pot, which was at the fire-place, poured some coffee in a small bucket which he had with him, and then emptied the conpodred some coffee in a small bucket which he had with him, and then emptied the contents of the proffered cup of mercy into the coffee-pot. He then left. His wife's mother then stepped in and asked her daughter for something to eat. She was told that the coffee was in the pot at the fire. She drank freely of it, then sickened and died. A warrant is out for the arrest of the wife."

Senator Conkling is at Newport, R. I., the guest of the Hon. Levi P. Morton. yesterday afternoon there fell one inch and forty-six one-hundredths of rain at Cincinnati-the heaviest fall of rain for the same length of time ever known there.

82 John Taylor, trustee of the Mormon church, yesterday brought suit against the co-tate of Brigham Young for one million collect. The executors of Brigham's estate are still in the